THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 19.

Sun Rises	7.08 A M
Sun Sets	5.15 P M
Day's Length	10 h 7 m
High Water at Southport	11.04 P M
High Water at Wilmington	12.47 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 50°, maximum, 58°; minimum, 41°; mean 50°.

Rainfall for the day T.; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.50.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair weather, variable winds.

There is a partial cloudiness in the Atlantic coast district.

The temperature has risen in the far Northwest with great rapidity. It is decidedly colder in the upper Mississippi and the Missouri valleys along the Eastern and Southern districts. There has been little change in thermal conditions.

Increasing cloudiness and probably light snow is indicated for New England, clearing and colder weather in the Lake region. In the Middle Atlantic States there will be a partial cloudiness, possibly with light rain in the northern portions; generally fair weather will prevail in the South and West.

OUTLINES.

The People's Party National Committee meeting at St. Louis postponed action pending conference with the Bimetallic League. —— Venezuela dispute—Speculation as to the destination of the British flying squadron; general belief that it will sail for Barbadoes or Trinidad; English newspapers say that peace or war rests with the United States. —— G. W. Lambeth, the absconding wholesale liquor dealer, is beyond the reach of the authorities of North Carolina. —— Financial situation as reported by the statement of the associated banks of New York. —— Affairs in Cuba—Residents seeking safety in flight from the country; effects of the retirement of Gen. Campos; insurgents regard it as a great victory. —— Serious charges against teachers in the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Staunton, Va. —— A pistol duel was fought at a leap year ball near Waldo, Fla., between Ben Willis, and William and Lincoln Sullivan, brothers. —— It is rumored that Jno. K. Cowan is to be President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was quoted at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet but steady—middling gulf 8 7-16c; middling 8 3-16c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot firmer and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71c; afloat 71¼c; corn—spot was dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35¾c; afloat 36¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged at 33½@33½c; rosin quiet and unchanged; strained common to good $1.60@1.63½.

Another of "George Washington's body servants" died the other day on Long Island, aged 111 years. He, like the rest of them, was colored.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, silver, says he and his Republican silver colleagues will not go into the Republican caucus. That's the kind of a cuss he is.

The starch makers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota used last year three and a half million bushels of potatoes, from which they got fifteen thousand tons of starch.

Senator Allison doesn't consider it necessary to conceal his boom any longer, but admits through his friends that he is in it. They say the boom has grown so large that he couldn't hide it.

It is said that the Cramps, of Philadelphia, are looking for a site in Virginia to establish a branch shipyard. They can find lots of sites along the Southern coast without a search light.

Gomez knows how to handle the machete. A Cuban letter says he was recently ambushed by the Spaniards, but grasped his machete, dashed into their lines, killed five of them and escaped without a scratch.

It is said that "Marble House," at Newport, which cost $2,000,000 and was presented by W. K. Vanderbilt to his then wife, is for sale. Senator Brice has his eye on it. The lady has no further use for it for she has another husband and another house.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 821. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,960

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

An English steamer sailed from New Orleans a few days ago with a cargo of 203,632 bushels of grain, nearly 6,000 tons, which is said to be the largest cargo of grain ever shipped from this country, except one from New York, which has never been duplicated. The grain-shipping business of New Orleans is becoming immense and is growing rapidly.

A contemporary says there are people living in North Carolina all the way from 100 to 160 years of age. There are people living in this State all the way from 100 to 350 years, but none of them have reached this figure yet. There also people in this State who have been dead for at least twenty five years, but haven't discovered it.

The tallest man in this country is "Col." Powell, of Texas, for some years in the show business as an elongated freak. He stands 7 feet 7½ inches when he is not tired. He has retired from the show business and is looking for a job as floor-walker in St. Louis. He would stand a better chance as a sign-hanger.

The growing of pineapples seems to be a profitable business in Florida. The Jacksonville *Citizen* says the hundreds of acres now planted in pineapples will be increased to thousands of acres in a few years. The plants are propagated from slips, and increase very rapidly, as also does the product of apples.

As an illustration of the way the Government was sometimes swindled in the purchase of seeds for free distribution, Secretary Morton told a Congressional Committee the other day that flower seeds were bought for which as much as $128 a pound were paid.

A store keeper in Kokomo, Ind., got as mad as a hornet when he went to his store and found that a burglar broke a $100 window glass to steal $10 worth of silver plated ware. He says if the burglar man will call at his house next time he will give him the key.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* says if the cotton planters keep their acreage within reasonable limits this year they will stand a pretty good chance of getting 10 cents a pound for the next crop.

For a hair-lifting, if not a picturesque, artist the fellow who makes pictures for the New Orleans *States* is entitled to the horns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
S H FISHBLATE—Reductions.
MERCER & EVANS—63½ steps.
W. B. COOPER—Seed potatoes.
E T COGHILL—New telephones.
JOHNSON & FORE—For ten days.
KATZ & POLVOGT—January sale.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
JAS D NUTT—Tar, honey and rum.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
G R FRENCH & SON—Above compa'n
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
J.W. KING—Mattresses, window shades
J H REHDER & CO—Almost given away
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Cash talks
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—At less than cost.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—There is a way.
J H BUNTING—Prescription specialist
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
DIVINE & CHADBOURN—Business change.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Black dog.
GUIDE to Speculation.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
K. OF P.—Meeting Endowment Rank.
C D JACOBS—Fresh sausage, groceries.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Frank O. Landis, of Oxford, N. C., is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. R. N. Grant, of Norfolk, Va., is in the city, at The Purcell.

— Mr. I. G. Lee, of Richmond, Va., was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Barber, of Town Creek, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. D. L. Farrior, merchant of Maple Hill, N. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Messrs. J. C. Joyce, of Baltimore, and T. S. Seeley, of New York, were visitors at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mrs. and Capt. Geo. H. Rogers, of New York, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Jacobs, returned home yesterday.

— Messrs. T. H. Newkirk, Whiteville; J. C. Larkins, Goldsboro; H. W. Hood, A. E. Stevens, Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. A. G. McCausland, S. H. Baynard, E. M. Hooper, R. W. Smith, E. B. Shurter, Wm. Lawton, Col. E. Moore, of Wilmington, Delaware, who have been to Mariner, Onslow county, on a week's outing, passed through the city last night on their return home, much pleased with their visit.

J. H. Rehder & Co. intend making a change in their Clothing Department. Read their "ad." †

Card cabinets for invitations cheap at Myers' & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Section 121, K. of P., endowment rank, will meet to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

— There were four interments the past week in Oakdale cemetery; none in Bellevue.

— Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday—a legal holiday in North Carolina—will be observed here to-morrow.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued three licenses to marry the past week; one for whites and two for negroes.

— A false alarm of fire was sent in about 1.30 this morning from box No. 58, corner of Eighth and Market streets.

— There will be a meeting of the daughters of the Confederacy at the W. L. I. armory to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Do not forget that a collection will be taken to-day, in the churches, for the benefit of the suffering poor of the city. The money will be distributed by the Associated Charities.

— Superior Court for New Hanover county will convene to-morrow at 10 a. m. Judge Starbuck will preside. The first three days of the term will be given to the Criminal docket.

— Observer Graham said yesterday that it will probably clear Monday and the cold wave from the Northwest will probably begin to be felt in this locality Monday or Monday night.

— Messrs. D. O'Connor, T. H. Wright & Co., W. M. Cumming and Andrew Smith, real estate agents, will close their offices to-morrow in observance of the anniversary of Lee's birthday.

— Jim Anderson, colored, charged with stealing a watch from Virgil Taylor, a countryman, was arrested yesterday. He will have a hearing in Justice Fowler's court Wednesday next at 10 a. m.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— The British steamship *Royalist* cleared yesterday for Bremen, Germany, with 11,014 bales of cotton, the weight of which is 5,333,531 pounds, and the value $496,000. Both vessel and cargo by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The STAR has received, with compliments, etc., a piece of music, arranged for the piano, entitled "The Florida Special" March, by Prof. F. Fanciulli, director of the United States Marine Band, dedicated to the Atlantic Coast Line. It is on sale at book and music stores; price 50c.

— A white tramp who claimed to be an Englishman and a phrenologist, was "run in" yesterday by a police officer who found the "blarsted Britisher" drunk and disorderly on the streets. He was given the freedom of the city for such time as it would take him to get beyond its limits by the nearest route.

— Mr. John W. King, the well known mattress-maker and general upholsterer, has enlarged his business and entered upon the manufacture of his specialties for the wholesale trade at his factory, No. 5 South Second street. Mr. King has had many year's experience in the business, and his work has always given satisfaction to his customers.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—178 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—386 bales cotton, 62 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—58 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 282 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—23 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 148 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—10 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 62 bbls tar.

Larkins flat—10 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 689 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 509 bbls; tar, 114 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

Winter Lettuce.

The Winter cultivation of lettuce has become quite an industry with truckers in this vicinity. It is raised in hot beds, some of the beds requiring over ten thousands yards of canvas to cover them. Shipments to Northern cities are being made daily at the Wilmington and Weldon railroad freight warehouse. Yesterday seventy-eight barrels of lettuce were shipped to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. So far most of the shipments have been made by Messrs. D. W. Trask, H. A. Martindale, Wm. E. Springer, Mills, Kline, C. H. Hiede, Sol. Jones and J. F. Garrell. The prices received range from four to six dollars per barrel.

Compton Hose Reel Company.

The Compton Hose Reel Company No. 2 (colored) held their annual election of officers Friday night, which resulted as follows: E. Ganse, foreman; Charlie Smith, first assistant foreman, Josh. Neill, second assistant foreman; Joe. Freeman, president; Julius Nixon, vice president; treasurer, Jno. H. Davis; financial secretary, Randal Davis; recording secretary, Frank Loftin; chaplain, Albert Faison.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A MERRY COMEDY.

"The Rainmakers," at the Opera House Tuesday Night.

Donnelly and Girard's incomparable company of twenty-five artists will be the attraction at the Opera House Tuesday night and it will undoubtedly be the comedy treat of the season. This is strictly a metropolitan attraction, the names of Donnelly and Girard being sufficient to insure crowded houses in all the larger cities. The entire New York production will be given here with all the special scenery, mechanical devices, fine music, etc. The cast includes artists whose names are synonymous with success. They are: Ross and Fenton ("The Travesty Stars"). The Rogers Brothers ("German Comedians"), Imro Fox ("The Comic Conjurer"), Nellie Lynch ("A Petite and Versatile Soubrette"). Jessie Gardner, Florence Clarke, Grace Langley, Agnes Palmer, May Warren and Donnelly and Girard.

Secure seats early to-morrow morning at Yates' bookstore.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Mathew's English Luthern Church, Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Seats all free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, second Sunday after Epiphany, at 10.15 (Holy Communion), and 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, second Sunday after the Epiphany, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy Communion 7.45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evening prayer 4.30 o'clock; Sunday school 3.30 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by the Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Second Sunday after Epiphany: English service at 11 a. m., German service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m.

St. James', Charity Sunday. Divine services 7.45 a. m., 11 a. m., 5 p. m. Sunday school 3.45 p. m. Collection at the 11 o'clock service for the poor of the city to be distributed by the Associated Charities.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Grand rally at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. John E. Mallette; at 3 p. m., by Rev. J. A. Bonner. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by the pastor; Sabbath school at 1 p. m. All friends and strangers are cordially invited to come and help us to complete our brick work. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Ebenezer Baptist church: Preaching at 11 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Baptism at 1 o'clock. Everybody invited to all these services. C. P. Johnson, pastor.

The Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, invites one and all to her services to-day at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. At the latter service the Official Board for the year 1896 will be duly installed. Different ministers and officers will participate. Sunday school at 12 m.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor; 3.00 p. m. Rev. J. S. Richardson; 7.30 p. m. by the pastor; subject, "Don't Marry."

Freshet Expected.

A freshet in the Cape Fear river is expected. Friday at 8 a. m., the stage of water at Fayetteville was five feet, a rise of one foot in the previous 24 hours. Yesterday at 8 a. m. the gauge showed twenty feet of water, and the river still rising.

High water in Cape Fear and Black rivers will be of inestimable advantage to a number of people in the up-country who have timber and naval stores to sell and no means of getting either to market because of the low stage of water that has prevailed since last summer.

"Measles by the Thousands" in Charlotte.

The *Observer* says: Dr. Wilder, the county physician, says there have been between 4,000 and 5,000 cases of measles in the city during the present epidemic, and that there will likely be that many more. He has never known such an epidemic here before, he says."

The measles has attacked the Normalities in Greensboro. One of the girls writes a Charlotte friend: "The rooms are being quarantined, but it seems to be no use. The girls are taking it just the same."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

New Telephone Subscribers.

Mr. E. T. Coghill, manager, gives notice of the following additions to the list of subscribers: Messrs. Sam'l Northrop (residence), Crollus & Co., Jno. H. Kuck, Jos. D. Smith (residence), M. F. Croom (residence), I. T. Alderman, H. J. Gerken and U. S. engineer yard.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Suits $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $7.00, worth nearly double the amount, at J. H. Rheder & Co's, for a short time only. †

Clothing almost given away at J. H. Rehder & Co's. Read their "ad." †

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

Cumberland Lodge, Knights of Pythias—The Banner Lodge in North Carolina—Accident to Prominent Citizens of Cumberland County—The Attempt to Assassinate Mr. W. K. Parker—A Narrow Escape.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., January 18.

EDITOR STAR—The report in the STAR on Thursday morning last of the Knights of Pythias banquet given in this town last week by Cumberland Lodge, was read with a great deal of pleasure, and the Knights of the town desire to thank you for its publication and your correspondent for his contribution and the accuracy of his report. Cumberland Lodge claims to be the, and probably is, the banner lodge of Pythians in North Carolina in point of the personnel of its membership, its numerical strength, and in its accumulations for benevolent purposes. The lodge has a membership of over two hundred; has a three-story building, containing four stores on the first floor, nice comfortable, well-ventilated business offices (all occupied) on second floor, a large lodge room, banquet hall, kitchen, and two ante-rooms on third floor. Included in the fund used in the purchase of the building, is between four and five thousand dollars, accumulated by the lodge for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the lodge.

With these facts in view, it not surprising that we are jealous of our efforts to advance the interests of our lodge, especially, and the Order of Knights of Pythias in general, and when we open the big blade and invest our money to give an entertainment to several hundreds of our citizens, we do not do so simply for the pleasure of our guests on the occasion, but with the purpose of calling attention to the beneficent objects of membership in our lodge, and the Order. For these reasons, we desire to give the STAR due credit for its assistance along this line.

We desire also to thank the ladies of the Society department of the Fayetteville *Observer* and the local editor of the paper, who were guests on the occasion, and the Charlotte *Observer*, for the complimentary notices which they have given of the bar quet.

We regret to have occasion to report accidents to several prominent citizens of our county this week.

On Thursday evening last, the body of Mr. John A. Gillis, a prominent and aged citizen of our county, resident in Quewhiffle township, was found dead in a swamp about twenty-two miles from town, and strange to say that the appearance of the body did not indicate that he had died from other than natural causes. On Wednesday he came to Fayetteville and was in his usual health, which had been delicate for several years, and when his horse and buggy reached home that night without him, search was immediately instituted and was continued until Thursday evening, when his body was found in a swamp about seventy-five yards from the wagon road. Mr. Gillis was about 55 years of age.

On Thursday night last, Mr. W. K. Parker, the popular superintendent of Cumberland Mills, about six miles from Fayetteville, while seated in his office counting money, was fired upon by some one from the outside with a pistol. The ball passed through the window, through his coat and vest and the waistband of his pants, and imbedded itself in his side, making a sore but not very painful and in no wise serious wound. The ball was extracted by a physician of Fayetteville. Mr. Parker will suffer but little inconvenience from the wound. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Mr. Duncan Shaw, a prominent farmer of this country, and father of Congressman John G. Shaw, sustained a very serious hurt last night, his thigh-bone being broken by a fall. Mr. Shaw is 81 years old and is a man of strong physical proportions and of good constitution. Congressman Shaw, who was in Fayetteville, is now with his father.

Dr. Hoge's lecture on the Venezuelan question has provoked some discussion here; but your correspondent is of the opinion that the position assumed by the President is correct; that the principle involved in the dispute is of as much importance as it would be if Great Britain had attempted to encroach upon all the possessions claimed by Venezuela. H EYE.

Has John C. Davis Escaped?

The Raleigh *News Observer* of the 18th says: Yesterday morning it was reported on the streets here that John C. Davis, the noted Wilmington embezzler, had again escaped from the Insane Asylum. It was said that he had strayed away from the grounds at dusk Wednesday evening, and had not been seen by the Asylum authorities since.

The authorities at the Asylum denied the report, and said that Davis was still safe in the institution.

It will be remembered that Davis escaped some time ago and went to Carteret county to visit his mother's grave. He got within a few miles of the spot when he was captured. He was brought back to the Asylum, and has not since manifested any desire to escape.

He has on two other occasions taken excursions out into the open. One of these was quite extended.

Dr. McGeachey is said to have denied the report of the escape yesterday afternoon, and to have said that Davis was in the Asylum, "well and hearty."

The Asylum was telephoned last night; but there was no answer to the call.

Magistrates. Court.

Walter McGuire and George Davis were before Justice McEvans yesterday, charged with robbing one Mary Allen on the public highway. Mary Allen is the woman who reported at the City Hall last Wednesday night that she had been robbed of ten dollars on North Front street by two men. After hearing the testimony in the case, and as the woman could not identify either of the men as her assailants, 'Squire McEvans discharged them.

UNITED CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 18, 1896.

Editor Star:—Please allow me through your columns to acknowledge the receipt of $3.00 from Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church and $30.16 from Young Men's Musical Entertainment—donations to the United Charity Association.

JOHN H. WHITEMAN,
Sec'y and Gen'l Mgr.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Read J. H. Rehder & Co.'s "ad." †

CAPITAL NEWS GOSSIP.

TALK ABOUT TOM SETTLE AND JUDGE RUSSELL.

Spier Whitaker's Wonderful Record—Wake Forest College—Rewards For Capture of a Murderer—Courts Adjourned—Injunction Case.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.

Mr. T. R. Purnell tel's me that Mr. J. C. Sharpe, a brother-in-law of Tom Settle, stated while here last week, that his brother-in-law, Thos. Settle, did not speak to Judge Russell while in Wilmington. He further said that Settle only saw Russell once and then they were both on opposite sides of the street. They never spoke, so Sharpe says. Referring to Judge Russell, Mr. Purnell says that Democratic newspapers cannot separate good Republicans by misrepresentations.

Spier Whitaker had a wonderful record until Tuesday afternoon. He came off the bench in August, 1894, and up to Thursday had not lost a case.

Wake Forest College now has 260 students enrolled, this being the largest number in the history of the college. It is expected that the number will reach 275 before long.

In addition to the $300 reward offered by Gov. Carr for the capture and conviction of the guilty party or parties who murdered the old umbrella peddler, near Littleton, the county authorities have offered $90, and the town of Littleton, $85, making in all $375.

Both terms of court have adjourned. The Federal term was a very short one. Only two cases of note were tried: The case of Edwards & Broughton, against whom suit was brought by Col. Scaffer for infringement of the copyright of a map, was decided in favor of the former. Four years ago the case was tried, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Edwards & Broughton. Judge Seymour set it aside; this time he lets it stand.

There will be a large attendance from Raleigh and other points at the opening of the Piney Woods Inn in Southern Pines next Wednesday.

"The Rainmakers" is the next attraction at the Academy of Music.

The civil court has come to a close. It has been one of the most noted Wake ever had. Mrs. Arrington has quieted down considerably since the court sat down on her. Solicitor Pou told her that if he heard talk of any more libellous articles emenating from her, he would prosecute her according to law.

Strenous efforts are being made by the Chamber of Commerce and citizens to get the Army Post located during the present session of Congress. All of the North Carolina Representatives in the House are working for the bill. The Senators have done nothing so far. The post will be located a few miles from Raleigh. The city will offer the grounds.

An injunction case was argued before Judge Timberlake at Louisburg yesterday. The case was that of Stern Brothers, of Richmond, against L. Austern, the Wilmington street clothier, whose store was recently shut up by the Sheriff.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

No Life in Speculation—Little Change in Prices.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—There was no life in speculation in the cotton market to-day, and it was merely a case of swapping contracts for a point or so. The receipts at interior towns encouraged the local element to sell cotton freely, but there was no recognized effort to depress the market, and at the end of the day March option ruled at 7.90. The situation is so mixed up that it will require good support to work up quotations to any great extent. The wheat market for the week has ruled between 61 and 59¾, with a decided bullish tendency, although little credence was given to war rumors which tendered to check any upward movement. The market has been sustained by good business and outside buying.

CROLIUS & Co.

Great Clothing sale at J. H. Rehder & Co's. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at which time the officers for the ensuing Masonic year will be installed.

W. A. MARTIN,
jan 19 1t Secretary.

Early Rose Potatoes.

25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 bags Coffee.
50 bbls. and bags Rice.
700 barrels Flour.
500 bags Flour.
35 Cheese.
10 boxes Codfish. Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Jno. W. King,

SECOND TO NONE is the manufacture of All Hair and Cotton, Straw and Cocoa, Moss and Hair mattresses, wholesale and retail, and all sizes. Will make your Mattresses in two pieces if you want 'em. Window Shades and Awning for stores and dwellings, Packing Furniture, &c. Upholstering in all its branches. Old Mattresses Renovated. No. 5 South Second street. jan 19 1w

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy,

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
jan 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $4.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $18 50 Suits,
Row 4 Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.50.
$15.00 and $16 00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 69c
$1.75 to $2.00 Pants, your choice $1.35.
All of our $3.00 and $3.00 Pants, $2.00.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 13 to 18 years, worth $5.00 to $9.00, now $3.98.
Few Men's $14.50 Overcoats, $8.95.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
jan 19 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spader, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Business Change.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE business of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, and will remove our own large stock of

Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.,

into the store formerly occupied by her, No 23 Market street. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Mr. J. Frank Maunder, who has been with the old firm for the past fifteen years, will remain with us and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

Having sold my business to Messrs. Divine & Chadbourn, I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage and bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

ELIZA R. DAGGETT.

FOR RENT—Until October 1st, the store at No. 10 Market street, formerly occupied by us.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.
jan 18 1w

New Telephones.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE WILMINGTON Telephone Exchange will add to their list the following subscribers:

No. 183, Northrop, Sam'l, (residence)
No. 184, Crollius & Co.
No. 185, Kuck, Jno. H.
No. 186, U. S. Engineers Yard.
No. 187, Smith, Jos. D., (residence)
No. 188, Croom, M. F., (residence.)
No. 189, Alderman, I. T.
No. 190, Gerken, H. J.

E. T. COGHILL,
jan 19 1t Manager.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$3.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54 inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2.00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright Lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale, and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY NIGHT, JAN. 21st.

First time in this city of the favorite comedians,

Donnelly and Girard,

and their big company in the great laughing success,

The Rainmakers.

The funniest Comedy ever written. Car load of special scenery. jan 18 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $67 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All communications and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1896

THE RECORD OF BLOOD.

There are people who believe that the world is growing worse, more wicked, while others believe that it is growing better. In some respects it is growing better, in some worse. It is growing better in as far as it becomes more enlightened, and with the development and education of the brain also goes on the development and education of the heart, which results in more sympathy of man for man and a broader and more universal spirit of benevolence. The cry of distress reaches over the world quickly now and is quickly responded to, even from the farthest corners, and the same men who would one day butcher each other in battle would next day fly to the succor of each other if calamity fell upon them. But with all the enlightenment of the age, with education of head and heart the blood record of last year, for our own country, at least, shows that the devil yet has a pretty wide range.

A few days ago we wrote upon the passion for wealth, and the defalcations within the past few years by men in whose keeping trust funds were placed. That was a pretty ugly record in the embezzlement line and was not calculated to sustain the belief that people are growing more honest than their fathers were. The same writer in the Chicago *Tribune* who kept the defalcation figures and keeps a blood record for each year, furnishes also a record of the homicides, suicides and lynchings in this country last year, which does not make a very creditable chapter in our history. There were 10,500 homicides against 9,800 in 1894, an increase of 700. In 1893 there were 6,615, in 1892 6,794, in 1891 5,906. The number has almost doubled since 1891, and increased out of all proportion to the increase of population. There must be a reason or reasons for this, and there are, some of which are apparent and some that do not show at first sight. The *Tribune* gives the causes assigned for these 10,500 homicides as follows:

Quarrels	4,813
Unknown	2,466
Jealousy	1,136
Liquor	684
By highwaymen	441
Infanticide	269
Resisting arrest	232
Highwaymen killed	159
Self-defence	104
Insanity	101
Strikes	18
Outrages	49
Riots	28

We do not know now many of the murderers in this list were apprehended and tried, but of all there were but 132 executions, of which eleven were in Georgia and ten in Texas, these States leading. In the South there were eighty-nine legal executions and forty-three in the North. Here is *one* of the reasons for the increase of homicides, the chances of escape being about seventy to one, the hand y gun and the hip-pocket pistol being another.

This not only goes to account for the many murders, but also for the large number of lynchings, where the people have taken the law into their own hands and executed it according to their own notion without waiting for the tardy preliminary court formalities. In 1895 there were 171 lynchings, the smallest number since 1891, when there were 127, of which 146 were in the South and 25 in the North Ninety-four of these were in six Southern States, Texas leading with 24; Alabama following with 16; Kentucky, with 15; Georgia, with 14; Mississippi, with 13, and Florida, with 12. The disparity between the number of lynchings in the North and South is accounted for by the frequency of the outlawed crime in the South, which even this swift retribution does not prevent. The following table gives the number of lynchings in each year for the past eleven years:

Year.	No.
1885	184
1886	138
1887	122
1888	142
1889	176
1890	127
1891	192
1893	235
1893	200
1894	190
1895	171

There was a remarkable and a startling increase in the number of suicides, for which there must also be a reason or reasons, for this increase is also, like the murders, out of all proportion to the increase of population. They number 5,759, against 4,912 in 1894, 4,436 in 1893, 3,860 in 1892, 3,331 in 1891 and 2,040 in 1890. Here is over double as many in 1895 as in 1890, which is out of all proportion to the increase of population. The following table gives the various causes assigned for these self-murders:

Despondency	2,877
Unknown	1,427
Insane	447
Liquor	267
Ill health	283
Domestic infelicity	166
Disappointed love	206
Business losses	86

One State, at least—New York—has tried a unique plan to reduce the number of suicides by passing a law making it a penal offence to attempt suicide, the only effect of which can be, if it has any effect at all, to cause the person who attempts self-destruction to provide more carefully against the chances of failure, that is if the person who contemplates suicide ever thinks of that law. Of the number who thus went out of life, 2,173 took poison, 1,837 shot themselves, 449 drowned themselves and 703 hanged themselves. Divided according to sex, there were 4,300 males and 1,459 females, about in the proportion shown for some years past.

The large number of homicides is bad enough, but this large number of suicides, although not so large as the homicides, is worse, for the murders were generally committed in the heat of passion or were quickly conceived and quickly executed, whether inspired by anger, resentment, vengeance or a desire for plunder, and while there may be stories behind some of them there is a life story behind nearly every one of these suicides, some of which were marred by the victims themselves, while others of the life-weary were victims of circumstances and footballs of relentless fate that pursued them until they sought refuge and rest in sleep-land, at whose border fate ceases to pursue.

Has the humanitarian or the moralist ever thought of the connection between crime and blood and legislation? How bad legislation may multiply the stealings, the murders and the suicides? There *is* a connection between them, and there never was a law passed which oppressed the people and made the struggle for subsistence harder, that didn't add to the calendar of crime and blood, a fact that legislators seldom if ever take into consideration, but one that every one of them ought to seriously ponder.

MINOR MENTION.

No more significant admission could be made of the straits to which the Spanish army in Cuba is reduced than the practically enforced resignation of Gen. Campos, with the insurgent army within a few hours march of Havana. If at nearly the end of twelve months the Spanish army has not been able to deal a decisive blow or to prevent the insurgents from overspreading the island and carrying their operations almost to the gates of Havana, which they have cut off from communication with the interior, how long would it take to drive Gomez back to the other end and conquer an army of determined men which now numbers, according to the reports, nearly 50,000 men, with whom the people of the island sympathize? This uprising has ceased to an insurrection. It has put on the form and assumed the proportions of a revolution with which the Spaniards have shown their utter inability to cope. A change of commanders may possibly better the situation for them somewhat, but with any change of commanders they may make, or any aggressive demonstrations that may follow, the revolutionists are in practical control of the island and can hold out for an indefinite period, because they are under skilled and bold leadership in which they have confidence, and because they have the sympathy of the masses of the people, who give them all the aid and comfort and material assistance they can. If the belligerency of these Cuban strikers for self government is ever to be recognized by this Government it should be done now, and when the Chaplain of the House of Representatives prays for their success and the House applauds that prayer, it is about time it should be done, for that puts beyond doubt what the sentiment of Congress is.

* * *

If the Senate resolution on the Monroe Doctrine, reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, be as clear-cut as represented to be, it will, if adopted, settle, in the only way by which it can be definitely and finally settled, the meaning of that document. With the different constructions put upon it, some contending that it means much, others that it means little and practically nothing, it is not only proper but essential that it should be defined by some recognized authority, and by an authority vested with the power to back that definition. Such declaration by Congress need not increase the complications of the Venezuela situation, which stands just as it was before this resolution was framed, for all it asserts is that no European Government shall acquire any *new* territory on this hemisphere, and if it be found that England has a just claim to the territory on the Venezuelan border that she claims, that is the end of that matter; but if not, then the territory which she claims without right will come under the head of *new* territory, and then the Monroe Doctrine will come in with its full sweep as defined by the Senate resolution.

* * *

In connection with a notice of the progress of work on the farms of that section, the Fayetteville *Observer* of last week says a stock trading firm has sold hundreds of mules to the farmers and expects the sales will number over a thousand before the season closes. We frequently see similar statements by our State exchanges, noting the number of horses and mules sold to the farmers. Horses are now cheap, so cheap that the farmers who buy them may find it cheaper to buy than to raise them, but we think mules command a pretty fair price, how much we do not know, but probably $100 a piece, if they are good mules. If so much, then here is $100,000 that the farmers in the country tributary to Fayetteville pay out in cash for mules, which they could raise themselves and thus keep that much money in their pockets and at home to help them and business generally. This is simply for one section; when we add to it what is paid out by farmers of other sections, it will be found that the farmers of North Carolina spend an immense amount of money for stock which they could raise if they would.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—A citizen tried to get a hundred dollars in gold in Atlanta the other day. He failed, of course, for bankers are not going to pay gold over their counters when they can get a premium on it in New York. Why should they?—*Atlanta Constitution Dem.*

—Mr. Balfour's speech suggests that in England they think that Uncle Sam is going around with a chip on his shoulder looking for fight. The sooner they get over that idea the better it will be for their peace of mind. We don't want to fight, but we are very much in earnest when we serve notice on the world at large that no one can hit a friend of ours while we are within shooting distance.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—The extraordinary activity of England in fortifying, wherever she has a chance to do so, in her American possessions, shows that she does not mean to be taken off her guard. At the islands and fortresses in the West Indies, at Halifax, at Esquimault, and on Puget Sound, warlike preparations are constantly going forward. Meantime the United States is doing little but talk. "There will be no war," say the oracles, "and consequently there is no need of making expenses." While it is, of course, to be hoped that there will be no war, it would be infinitely wiser to act as if war were always possible, and in some degree at least to make ready for it.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Salisbury *Herald*: Mr. Mitchael Eller died of pneumonia last night at his home in Providence township, about nine miles from Salisbury, Mr. Eller was 70 years old.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Aaron Bryant, a well known colored carpenter of Rocky Mount, fell dead while at work on a building on Dr. Pittman's plantation Tuesday last. The cause was supposed to be heart disease.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: William Freeman, a respected colored citizen of this place died Tuesday, aged about 65 years. —— We see quantities of fertilizers passing over the railroads, and from all we can learn from different sources, we fear that immense quantities of guano will be used during the coming season.

— Louisburg *Times*: Mrs. C. M. Hancocke, aged 61 years, died at the residence of Mr. Chas. W. Conway at Franklinton on Monday. —— Mrs. Emily M. Burt, died at her home near Rasson's Bridge, in Warren county, on last Sunday. She was in her 88th year and was a woman greatly beloved wher ever she was known.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: Departed this life on Tuesday night, very suddenly, Mr. Frank Cook, one of our oldest and best citizens in the 61st year of his age. Seldom has our community been so smitten in its tenderest affections than in the sudden departure of Mr. Cook. He was beloved by all men and most deservedly so.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The last Legislature made a law requiring a three-inch board on top of all barbed wire fences along a roadway, as a protection to stock. The law went into effect January 1st. —— There are now 350 students at Wake Forest College. This is by far the largest attendance in the history of college. It is expected that the number will reach 375 before the session closes.

— Durham *Sun*: Col. B. S. Royster, of Oxford, was in the city this morning returning from Wake county court, where he has been as counsel for Enrolling Clerk J. W. Brown. He said, with a good deal of earnestness and emphasis, that "Brown was not guilty, but the victim of circumstances." Some sympathy for Brown is expressed here upon the ground that he was possibly an innocent catspaw. —— Omega Blackburn, a little girl who lives near Selma, Johnston county, has five grandmothers and five grandfathers. It is a remarkable case. A prominent resident of Johnston gives the information.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Several citizens of Winton have subscribed a large amount of stock for the establishment of knitting mills there. Steps are being taken for the erection of a large building for that purpose, and it will be erected on the Chowan river, near Mr. Geo. Cowper's residence. —— We are informed that a movement has been made for the building of the Norfolk, Wilmington & Charleston Railroad, which was surveyed via Winton a few years ago, and to which much stock was subscribed and paid. Dr. S. S. Daniel and Mr. J. P. Mitchell, of Winton, attended a meeting of the stockholders at Philadelphia last week. It is said that several English capitalists are interested in the enterprise, and that they will push the matter and have the road built at an early date.

— Jaggs—I called him a liar, and then, seeing he had a shotgun, I turned to run.

Braggs—Why didn't you withdraw the charge?

Jaggs—Couldn't get at it. The doctor's boy withdrew the most of it with a pair of tweezers for ten cents.—*Brooklyn Life.*

A CHOICE LOT.

A New Years Ditty Now.

Oh, the Twentieth Century Girl!
What a wonderful thing she will be!
She'll evolve from a mystical whirl
A woman unfettered and free!
No corsets to crampess her waist,
No crimps to encumber her brain;
Unafraid, bifarcate, unlaced,
Like a goddess of old she will reign.

She'll wear bloomers, a matter of course!
She will vote, not a question of doubt;
She will ride like a man on a horse;
At the club late at night she'll stay out;
If she chances to love, she'll propose;
To blush will be quite out of date;
She'll discuss politics with her beaux
And outtalk her masculine mate!

She'll be up in the science of things;
She will smoke cigarettes, she will swear
If the servant a dunning note brings
Or the steak isn't served up with care.
No longer she'll powder her nose
Or cultivate even a curl,
Nor bother with fashion or clothes,
This Twentieth Century Girl!

Her voice will be heard in the land;
She'll dabble in matters of State;
In council her word will command,
And her whisper the laws regulate.
She will stand 'neath her banner unfurled,
Inscribed with her principles new;
But the question is: What in the world
The New Century Baby will do?

—*Chambers' Journal.*

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

—Opportunity, sooner or later, comes to all who work and wish.—*Lord Stanley.*

— It is as necessary for the heart to feel as for the body to be fed.—*Napoleon I.*

— Your daily duties are a part of your religious life just as much as your devotions.—*H. W. Beecher.*

— If a man does not make new acquaintances as he advances through life, he will soon find himself left alone. A man should keep his friendship constantly in repair.—*Dr. Johnson.*

— Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us, and doing what is given us to do.—*George Eliot.*

— It is a high, solemn, almost awful thought for every individual man that his earthly influence, which has had a commencement, will never, through all age, were he the very meanest of us have an end!—*Thomas Carlisle.*

— "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy," is written not only in the decalogue, but also in man's nature. Sir Robert Peel once said he never knew a man to escape failure either in mind or in body who worked seven days in the week. The Sabbath was made for man. Its observance is a duty we owe to ourselves as well as to God. A rest day is essential to man's best development and highest good, and he who neglects the injunction to keep the day holy neglects his own best interest.

— The great trouble with too many young Christians is that they take the lives of older Christians about them as their models rather than the life of Christ; that they follow the teachings of men rather than the teachings of the Bible; that they read most anything else rather than the word of God. The result is a very imperfect type of Christianity. Christ is the only true and perfect model, and the only correct guide.—*Christian Conservator.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"Suppose you were a king, Tommy, what would you do?"

Tommy—"I'd never have to wash my face any more."—*Texas Siftings.*

—"That's the fellow I'm laying for," remarked the hen, as her owner came around with a pan of corameal.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Mazzing—Blower was just remarking to me that all he is he owes it to his mother.

Bazby—Yes; and I understand that all he has he owes to his father.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— A Friend—If you love her, old fellow, why don't you marry her?

Bachelor Doctor—Marry her! Why, she is one of my best patients.—*London Tid-Tits.*

— "Is the man who just gave you that cigar a friend of yours?"

"I don't know. Haven't tried it yet."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

— Unsuccessful—What were you arguing so violently about with Smithers, Professor?

"He called me a blooming jackass."

"You ought to have knocked him down."

"Oh, I didn't mind it personally. It was the unscientific manner of his statement that annoyed me."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Equal to the Emergency.

Being equal to an emergency helps one out of plights into which the best of us sometimes fall.

I heard of an actor who came so belated to the theater one evening when he was to play Othello, in the tragedy of that name, that he forgot to blacken his hands and rushed on the stage with them white and his face sooty.

Of course the audience giggled, and poor Othello, when he realised the cause of the mirth, was almost unable to proceed with his part, and so deeply mortified that when he made his exit after his first scene he declared he could not finish the performance, but a happy thought struck him.

He procured a pair of flesh colored gloves, blackened his hands, put the gloves on and walked quietly on again.

There was quite a little tittering as the Moor went on with his lines, but it entirely subsided as during a speech of one of the other characters, the dusky lover carelessly drew off his gloves, disclosing hands to match his face.

Then those whose risibles had been affected felt small and awkward.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Napoleon's Scheme For Evading England.

These provocations seem to furnish cumulative evidence that the ostentatious preparations for invading England were little more than a feint. It may have been that, as ever, the colossal genius of the man who knew that he was a match in military strength for the whole continent was making ready for either alternative. The romance of his imperial policy knew no bounds. Thwarted in crossing the channel, he might confirm his new position by overwhelming the coalition which, as a result of his conduct and of Pitt's time honored policy, was sure to be formed at once, or, on the other hand, checked on the continent he might retrieve all by one crushing blow at England. But this is the most that can be conceded, even in view of his great preparations and his apparent earnestness.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor W. M. Sloane, in Century.

Honor.

The people imagine that it is a great honor to be elected to congress or the senate or to be made president. This is a mistake. All that the people can do is to put a man in a place where he can earn honor. Honor is not alms. It must be earned. Even an infinite God could not place in an unworthy hand the jewel of honor. Honor must be won. It comes from the inside. Not from place or power, not from majorities or crowns. This gem called honor can be won and worn in the valleys as well as on the mountain tops, in obscurity as well as in the light and blaze of fame.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

Nebraska has developed largely in the last 15 years from the sterile plains that formerly constituted its territory. Its assessed valuation is now $90,585,783.

"YES, DARLING."

"I think you're very unreasonable," said Helen Morton tearfully.

"And I think you're very selfish," said Dick Morton angrily.

"Well, I am going to that masquerade party, and you may just as well make up your mind to it right now."

"I may just as well make up my mind, then, that you are going to do just exactly as you please, regardless of my wishes or my judgment," said Dick.

"When your judgment is as much at fault as it appears to be in this instance, you may make up your mind that I shall exercise my own judgment."

"Your wheat?" inquired Dick sarcastically, and Helen was so angry at this last shot that she flounced herself out of the room.

They had been married just six months. Helen was 19 and Dick was 23. They had always agreed perfectly about their mutual affairs till the question of the mask ball came up.

Dick did not like the young fellow who had sent them the invitation. Paul Elliott had been a little too attentive to Helen of late to suit Dick, who was a trifle jealous, as most husbands of young, pretty women are.

Helen was fond of attention. But she was perfectly devoted to her husband, although she did love to tease him at times.

So she pretended to flirt with Paul Elliott, to Dick's intense annoyance and chagrin.

He lighted a cigar and started off down town without seeing Helen. It was the first time he had ever left the house without kissing her goodby, and she watched him from an upper window with a lump in her throat and an angry pucker between her pretty brows.

"All right, Mr. Dick," she said defiantly, brushing a tear away at the same time. "You can be spunky and so can I. I'll go to that mask ball if I have to get a divorce to do it."

And the silly girl immediately began her arrangements for her costume and mask. She telephoned to her friends, the Browns, who, she knew, were going, and asked them to take her with them.

Helen decided to wear an old fashioned gown made in the style of the frocks of colonial days. It was of a rich yellow brocade, and, as the modiste said to her, would suit her brunette beauty wonderfully well. Then she bought a yellow ostrich feather fan and amber satin slippers and silk stockings of the same hue. Long, yellow suede gloves completed her purchases, and she went home to luncheon tired and unhappy, but with renewed determination.

The next night at 9 o'clock Helen stood in her room, gazing in the long cheval mirror at herself. Her powdered hair was very becoming, and she turned instinctively to where Dick always stood when they were dressing to go out to seek his admiration. But Dick was not there, and with a smothered sob she gathered up her fan, gloves, bouquet and opera cloak and went slowly down stairs.

It was a brilliant party, but Helen enjoyed it not at all. She could not forget Dick, try as she would, and she felt all the time as if she must go off somewhere and have a "good cry."

Once two tears did run down behind her little black mask, but she quickly wiped them away and danced and laughed and chatted on. Presently she saw a tall man coming toward her.

"I wonder if that is Paul Elliott," she said to herself. He was masked, of course, but wore simply a domino over his evening suit.

"May I have the pleasure of this dance?" he asked.

Helen's heart stood still a moment and then went galloping away with her. It was Dick's voice.

"Certainly," she said in a queer tone.

They waltzed away together, she thinking: "Surely he will know my step. No one else ever danced so well with him; he always tells me so."

But the tall man said nothing except some commonplaces about the music and the costumes.

When they stopped, he drew her into the conservatory, and, having found a quiet nook behind some big palms, he sank down beside her and began the most finished flirtation the heart of a coquette could desire.

Helen was dumfounded. Could this be her Dick—her loyal, devoted husband? A spasm of jealousy contracted her heart. This, then, was the way he acted in her absence.

She replied wittily to his pretty speeches and held up her end of the little pastime very well. But just as soon as she could she said, in response to a tender remark of his:

"But, my dear sir, you know you don't mean that. It's very pretty and it amuses me, but I don't believe it. Why are you so shallow in your sentiments? If you had ever really cared for any one, you could not play at love in this fashion."

"The only woman I ever cared for was just like all the rest of your fair sex, madam," said the domino sarcastically.

"She discarded the real love of a lifetime, the affection of a man who would have died for her, for the meaningless attentions of a fop. It flattered her vanity, and you know that after all that is what really counts with a woman."

He eyed her keenly, but could not see the mouth beneath the short, black mask, for she had turned her head away, and the white hand that lay trembling on her knee was the only sign of her agitation.

"Let us go back to the dance," he said quietly, "unless you would like me to get you an ice."

The lady in yellow seemed unable to speak, but she made a gesture of assent and he started away to get an ice for her.

Helen snatched off her mask as soon as he disappeared and gave way to her feelings completely. She sobbed as if her heart would break, and when the tall domino came back she sprang up and cried shrilly:

"Oh, Dick, I'm not such a wicked wretch at all. I love you dearly, and I hate that man and everybody else but you."—Exchange.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Why," asked the new boarder, "why do you say that there is a semblance between riding a bicycle and sailing a boat?"

"Because," said the cheerful idiot, "because you lose the wind when you get on the wrong tack."

Every one with the exception of the boarder, who wore bloomers, looked sad.—Indianapolis Journal.

Willing.

Mistress (to cook)—Your name, Mary, and my daughter's being the same makes matters somewhat confusing. Now, how do you like, say, the name of Bridget?

Cook—Sure, mum, it's not me that's particular. I'm willing to call the young lady anything you like.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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The Acadians.

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"Thank you so much," said the hostess. "What book shall I get you?"

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From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

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WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
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DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¼	@	5
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	18		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skim		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguayra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	8½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	9 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	3 00	@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 90
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	87½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45½
Oats, from store	35½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
Timothy	2	@	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	7	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Resaw Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, commcn	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	22	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 20
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	55
₩ 224 lb sack	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 00
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Tips		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd	4½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	7 00	@	8 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	6 50
Inferior to Common	4 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18	@	20
Clean of burs	15½	@	
Burry		@	

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New New York

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y fr sd ve

The Morning Star.

MY BIRTHDAY.

For happy years I do not grieve,
Nor do I wish them back again.
The past, its toils and tears, I leave
And live anew for God and men.

Some lessons of the past I've learned,
And now the future I explore.
A larger, truer life discerned
Is dawning on me more and more.

November snow is falling fast
On dying fields and fading flowers.
Thus nature hides the joys now past
And leads me to her thoughtful hours.

She wins me to a nobler life,
A life with fuller, richer joy,
A peace that stills all inner strife,
A happiness without alloy.

I would not read the future years,
But live and work and love and trust;
When sorrows come, look up through tears,
For this I know, that God is just.

—F. V. Irish.

A RHINE LEGEND.

It was years ago and in Germany, where, especially at that day, a mighty line was drawn between the rich and poor, that in a certain village beside the Rhine lived two who made the old, old story new for themselves and almost believed, as lovers will, that they were the first who had ever loved each other—Gretchen and Carl, both peasants' children, and both as poor, in everything but youth and health and beauty, as any twain could be.

But for all this they would willingly have united their fortunes, or their lack of fortunes, but for the wise old folk, who know so much more about the world than young ones can and quite forget how much better a lenten feast, with love at the board, is to youth than all the dainty viands that can be spread on silver and set forth on damask if the little god is away. The old folk set themselves to oppose the match stoutly, on the ground that Carl would never earn his salt and that Gretchen, being very pretty, might make a better match. Indeed the baron, whose castle stood not far off, and who was not so old as he might have been and was rolling in gold, would, as all knew, have been only too happy to stoop as low as the peasant's cottage and have Gretchen for his bride. But the girl found no charm in his title or his wealth or his person to lead her to forget Carl, and when he left her to seek his fortune, that he might share it, when found, with her, she gave him a look of her golden hair and promised that she never would forget him.

Gretchen sang and danced no more. She changed sadly in face and heart, but the Baron Claussen only thought her more lovely and more like a lady with her pale cheeks and downcast eyes and haunted the cottage as much as ever.

Carl, ever so far away, footsore and sad, but making sure of a fortune ahead of him, and happy just as even his stout legs began to fail him in meeting with a good natured boatman, who took him on board and bade him be at ease until he reached the end of his journey. So Carl lounged upon the deck of the little craft with its load of cheeses, and looking over into the water thought of Gretchen, never guessing that his sighs had brought to the surface a beautiful mermaid, who no sooner set eyes upon Carl than she fell madly in love with him and began forthwith to sing and play upon her lyre and comb her hair and use all her mermaid arts to lure the peasant to her. She floated with him to the mouth of The Hague, where, finding no avenue to fortune in any other direction, poor Carl shipped on board a vessel bound for a two years' voyage and hired a man who was about to travel down into Hesse Darmstadt to take the news to his sweetheart.

"And tell her," said Carl, "that I shall think of her by day and by night and shall return to claim her for my own when this voyage is over."

The man promised and the mermaid rejoiced, for Carl was to be within her reach for two long years. But this was not enough for her, for she was a very wily mermaid. One moonlight night she saw the messenger walking on the shore and called to him.

He was an ugly looking fellow, with a red nose, with whom mermaids were not apt to fall in love, so he had never seen one. And when he saw her with her pearly skin and sapphire eyes and floating hair, her hands lying upon the golden strings of her lyre, all ringed with pearls, and pearls dripping from the lobes of her pure ears and wound about her neck, and saw her smile and felt her breath, and heard her voice, he grew bewildered. First she made love to him; then she bade him do something to prove that he cared for her. It was such a little thing—only to go on board the vessel and take Carl unawares and push him over. After that he would find her waiting for him by the mouth of the Rhine.

She had not the slightest intention of keeping her vow, but the man believed her and went on board the vessel and gave a form leaning over the bulwarks a push that sent it down into the water, but in his excitement he made a mistake and only drowned a young sailor from Hanover, instead of tossing Carl into the mermaid's arms. Then, terrified by the cry the man gave, he fled, not waiting to keep his appointment with the mermaid, but making the best of his way to Hesse Darmstadt.

Then, being a good Catholic, he bethought him—for he had no idea of his mistake—that the drowned Carl would have no masses said for him unless his kindred knew of his demise, and so went down to the cottage, where Gretchen sat spinning. There he inquired if any there knew one Carl Steyer. Then there was a little cry and the wheel stopped.

"I bring news of him," said the man, "bad news. I knew him in Holland. He had shipped for a two years' voyage, but before the vessel started he was drowned. I saw him fall overboard. God rest his soul!" Then he went away, inwardly cursing himself and the mermaid, who, in very excellent spirits, was following over the sea the vessel on which Carl sailed, thinking of nothing but home and Gretchen.

The news nearly killed the poor girl, since she never doubted it for a moment, but though had she known Carl to be living she would have thought of him only and waited for him through long rolling years and loved him though all his beauty had left him and though he had returned poorer than when he parted from her the veil of death separated him from her so completely and there was such a blank wherever she turned her yearning eyes that in the end she did not feel so angry with the Baron Claussen for looking at her tenderly and holding her hand fondly, and at last she married the baron and went, with a crown of white flowers on her head and white gloves on her brown hands, up to his castle, his bride, and not unhappy.

It was a grand wedding, and the bride was beautiful, and the baron was very kind to her, and instead of toiling in the fields Gretchen sat in her handsome house, to be waited on by her maidens, and wore silk in place of coarse stuff, and golden rings upon the fingers whence she had slipped poor Carl's gift, the little silver circlet which was all that he could afford to give her.

And in a year a little baby lay within her arms and looked into her eyes and taught her to love its father, who had been so tender and so kind to her, and she was the Baroness Claussen, and a wife and mother, and not the peasant girl grieving for her lover any more.

Just at this time Carl, with his two years' pay in his wallet and some hard won possessions besides, stepped from the ship's deck upon dry land and hurried as best he might toward Hesse Darmstadt to find Gretchen. That she might be dead was a fear that crossed his mind, but that she might be married never occurred to him. He had sent her information of his intentions. He had toiled, drenched by rain, beaten by wind, pelted by hail, in danger of shipwreck and assailed by the fever laden breezes of southern lands, to win the little pittance which seemed so great a sum to him. He had done it for the sake of her love. He boated it and footed it homeward in an ecstasy of yearning, and the mermaid, who had followed the vessel over the ocean, waited for it at foreign ports and followed it back again, made her way along the Rhine.

The baron's castle hung over the Rhine, and the nursery wherein the baroness watched over her baby looked out upon the water. It was under this window that the mermaid stopped, her flossy hair all tangled, her scales heavy, her lute unstrung. And Carl looked down to the cottage where Gretchen's grandmother dwelt, and rushed in and cried for he was so grown quit so long bearded that they did not know him:

"I am Carl Steyer, come back to marry Gretchen. Tell me where to find her."

But the old granddame answered:

"You can't be Carl, for he is drowned and has had masses said for him. But even if you were you have no business to call the Baroness von Claussen your Gretchen."

"The baroness!" faltered Carl. "How the baroness?"

"Aye!" said the old granddame. "She married the Baron von Claussen and has as fine a young baron as any one ever set eyes on."

"Where is she?" gasped Carl. "I'll believe no one but her."

"She is where she ought to be, at the castle," said the old woman. "But you'd be mad to go there."

Perhaps Carl was mad, for he went. He put aside porter and maid and page and made his way to the room where Gretchen sat singing to her babe, and she, seeing him, forgot everything else and rushed to meet him, and he took her in his arms, and they wept. But soon he put her off and asked her.

"I thought you dead," she said.

Then great horror came upon her. "Why did you come?" she cried. "I am a wife. I had learned to love my husband. Now there will be only you again."

And amid these words they heard a clatter of horse's hoofs and a voice below bidding the servants say if it were true that Carl Steyer really were closeted with their mistress—the baron's voice.

"See!" cried Gretchen. "See! He is jealous! He will hate me. I must not love you, for I am a wife. I cannot love him, for he keeps me from you. Oh, cruel to come back and seek me and bring me such shame and sorrow!"

"Cruel!" cried Carl. "Ah, she calls me cruel! But see, Grotchen. I am kinder than you have been to me. The baron shall not find me here. Tell him Carl Steyer's ghost came to you. You will speak the truth, for I shall be dead when you utter the words. Forget me, since that will make you happy. Farewell!"

And as he spoke he pushed the lattice open and jumped into the foaming waters of the Rhine.

The jealous baron rushed in the moment after, but found his wife alone beside her baby's cradle—alone, muttering and moaning of the sea and of Carl Steyer, as she muttered and moaned through all her weary life.

But as for Carl Steyer, he did not drown. The mermaid caught him in her arms as he sank beneath the waters and bore him away to her caves of coral and pearl, where, with her songs and her embraces, she taught him to forget inconstant Gretchen, the toils of the sea, the pleasures of the land, his own soul and everything but her.

So now, though the castle of the Baron von Claussen is a ruin, and all the barons of that name dead long ago, the peasants often see a fair, weeping phantom at its site and see in the stream below another fair as a maiden of the sea can be, who bears in her white arms the most beautiful of mankind, lulled into a mystic sleep by the magic of her song. And they say that it is the mermaid who followed Carl Steyer across the ocean and now comes to taunt and triumph over the phantom of Gretchen Baroness von Claussen.—Exchange.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

There Are Six Classes of Characters, but No Alphabet In Use.

The peculiarity of the Chinese language consists of the fact that they have a written and printed language and no alphabet, every word in their vocabulary having a separate character of its own. These characters are divided into six classes, the total number being about 24,885. The first class, according to eminent Chinese philologists, includes "imitative symbols." These are 608 in number and are believed to be the very first Chinese symbolic signs invented. The second class includes the "symbols indicating thought" and are 107 in number. These characters are formed in such a way as to indicate by their form or position some idea referring to the relative circumstances pointing to them. The third class includes 740 characters known as "combined ideas." This class bears some relation to our compound words and comprises characters made up of two or more symbols to form a single idea. The fourth class is listed as "inverted significations" and includes 873 characters, which, by some inversion, contraction or alteration of parts, are made to acquire different meanings. The fifth is the great class of "united sound symbols," containing 21,810 characters. The sixth class, which has no fixed number of characters, is listed under the head of "borrowed uses." This class includes metaphoric symbols and combinations in which the meaning is induced by some fanciful imagination. But a few hundred of these have been figured in characters by the type founders, but imaginative writers have been known to use thousands that are not regularly recognized as belonging in the language and which are not included in the sum total of 24,235 characters mentioned in the opening.

Certain fanciful writers, so Dr. Williams says, have been known to use as high as 260,000 such symbols. The authority referred to in the foregoing sentence, while he admits that romantic writers have been known to employ upward of 260,000 characters in their writings, closes his article on that subject by saying, "While an enormous number of characters are occasionally employed, running in some instances far above 200,000, it may be safely said that a knowledge of 10,000 characters will enable one to read any work published in the Chinese language and to write intelligently on any subject."—St. Louis Republic.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The Predicament In Which a Hasty Marriage Placed a Clergyman.

"One of the funniest and yet the most embarrassing things that ever happened during my ministry," said a clergyman to a reporter, "happened while I had charge of a church in a small town. One Sunday I had for a guest a clergyman who had removed from our town to a distant city about ten months previous. As he was a very popular man with his townsmen I asked him to occupy my pulpit that Sunday morning. It happened that just at the time this clergyman left town a young man, who had only been married a short time, lost his bride and was completely crushed by the blow. Fears were entertained for his reason, and every one in the town, including my friend, the clergyman, felt the deepest sympathy for him. Well, it happened that while he was escorting his wife's remains to her former home he met a most charming young lady, and in less than six months they were married. But the clergyman knew nothing of this, and when on that fateful Sunday morning he stood in the pulpit and saw before him this young widower, as he supposed, he naturally thought of his bereavement. So it was that during his prayer the congregation was amazed to hear him begin to pray for this young man. He said:

"'There is before you, Lord, a young man who has suffered a recent and terrible affliction and for whom we ask your special blessing. Be near and comfort him in his last affliction, keep him safe in life and be near him when death shall remove him from his great sorrow.'

"Just think what that poor man and his new wife must have felt sitting through such a prayer as that. The whole congregation gasped."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

To Each His Part.

Mrs. Snaggs—What do you think of the inference that Mark Antony was an undertaker because he said his mission was to bury Cæsar not to praise him?

Mr. Snaggs—That is a very fair inference. The man who carved the tombstone would attend to the praising part.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Has Money to Burn.

Customer—So you sell these watches at $2.50 each. It must cost that to make them.

Jeweler—It does.

Customer—Then how do you make any money?

Jeweler—Repairing them.—Boston Traveller.

RUSSIA'S SPLENDID OLD LIBRARY.

Some Facts of Interest About This Collection of Books.

The University of St. Petersburg has the largest and best oriental faculty in Europe. Its professors lecture in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Tartar, Armenian, Georgian, Mongolian and many others. Particular facilities are always given to students of oriental languages to pursue their studies, and many of them have been sent to China, Japan, Persia and elsewhere at the expense of the Russian government. For instance, Professor Wassiljeff, the veteran orientalist and professor of Chinese, was sent to China. These are some of the peaceful means by which the imperial library has been added to, but war and revolution have also contributed their quota. General Suvaroff, with his motto, "Forward and strike," has been just as great a benefactor in his way to this great institution as the wealthy czars and merchant princes. The sack of Warsaw, in which 9,000 Poles were slain, made him master of that town and master of the valuable Zaluski library. But the benefit which the Russians reaped from the French revolution is perhaps the most noteworthy of all. Count Dubrovski, a bibliophile, was attached to the Russian embassy in Paris when the great upheaval took place. During this time museums and palaces were pillaged by the raging populace, and collections and libraries burned and scattered to the winds. Hundreds of manuscripts and books were ruthlessly destroyed. Some, however, escaped the hands of the destroyer and were sold by the government of the day to small shopkeepers, from whom Dubrovski bought them for a song. Thus Russia has become the custodian of unique treasures. Among the letters which were thus acquired are several written by Henry VII, Henry VIII, Richelieu and Catherine de' Medici.

The earliest printed book in Russia, which is in keeping there, is a history of the apostles, with the date 1564 on its title page. As regards the public library building there is not much to be said. It is not a very imposing building, nor is it so well adapted to library requirements as other large libraries.—Library Magazine.

ONLY CLEANING HARNESS CHAINS.

Private Coachman Went Through an Exercise Which Mystified His Audience.

"It's a pity if a fellow who puts on as many lugs as that can't afford a pair of Indian clubs." The speaker was a prosperous looking man, who might have been a retired merchant, and he stood in front of a private stable in West Fifty-fourth street, watching a coachman go through the most undignified antics for such a pompous personage.

The coachman had removed his hat and coat and was standing inside the stable doors. In his hands he held a long bag, such as the ragpickers used to carry. First he took the bag by the top and bottom, and, holding it in a horizontal position, swayed it to and fro with a gentle motion. Then he swung it up and down, changing hands every few minutes and increasing the motion as he got warmed up to his work. All the time he kept humming a popular song, the swinging bag keeping perfect time with the tune.

The coachman evidently knew what he was doing, despite the freely expressed opinion of the onlookers that he had gone daft, for he went through his strange task without a single break and performed a set of exercises that would have done credit to a trained athlete wielding a pair of Indian clubs. At last the evolution of the bag grew slower and slower and stopped altogether as the coachman let it drop on the floor. Opening the bag, he drew forth a pair of nickel plated chains, such as carriage horses wear on their trappings, and began to admire their highly polished surface.

"Yes; that's the way the chains are cleaned," he said. "I first souse them up and down in a pail of suds, and then drop them into the bag. You can see that the result is easier and more satisfactory than if the links were polished by hand. It is good exercise, for practice has given me a regular set of motions, and I go through them as unconsciously as a butcher chopping meat on a block."—New York Herald.

Sweetwater Dam.

What is known as the Sweetwater dam, California, presents some special points in masonry of more than passing interest. It is about 85 feet high, 8 feet wide on top and less than 40 feet at the bottom. Although built of good rubble laid in portland cement mortar, the tremendous pressure of water against its back was regarded as not without peril, and that it has stood this pressure for years is attributed to the fact that the dam is curved in plan, and its length of 396 feet is laid out somewhat like the quadrant of a circle, convex toward the reservoir. The masonry of the dam is firmly bedded in the solid rocky sides and bottom of the ravine, the structure thus acting as an arch. To this arch action is believed to be due the resistance of the dam to the water pressure, though many engineers are of the opinion that if water were ever to rise above the crest and overflow the structure it would be utterly destroyed in a short time. When the dam was built, the wasteway was designed to carry off more flood water than there were any indications of having flowed through the ravine, but in time a week's enormous rainfall filled the reservoir to the brim and overflowed the top nine inches. The tremendous energy of this volume of water scoured out the rocky bottom of the ravine below the dam to a depth of several feet, badly eroding the sides of the canyon. The conduit below the dam was twisted out of place, though imbedded in the concrete, but the dam suffered no injury.—New York Sun.

Rebuked Her Presumption.

She was regally dressed and there was a proud look on her patrician face as she flounced into the elevated train at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street. The car was crowded.

"Oh, never mind," she said to her escort in a loud voice which could be heard at the other end of the car. "I shall not stand long. I never do. Somebody is sure to give me a seat."

The men glanced up from their newspapers and a look passed from eye to eye. Then they buried themselves in their papers again and became oblivious.

"Women expect too much these days," said the broker to the gray haired man next to him. "That woman would take your seat and never as much as say, 'Thank you.'"

The train went whizzing around the curve at One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and the woman was still standing. It passed Herald square, and the regal person was still clinging to the straps. When I got off at Franklin street, the woman who never stood up was wearily swaying from side to side.—New York Herald.

A Wonderful Task.

Jules Curson, a Polish mechanic, who was presented with a gold medal for his inventions, performed a most extraordinary thing when he succeeded in manufacturing a complete watch in the space of eight hours and from materials on which any other watchmaker would have looked contemptuously. It appears that the czar of Russia, hearing of the marvelous inventive genius of Curzon, determined to put him to the test and forwarded him a box containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire and a few cabbage board pegs, with a request that he should transform them into a timepiece.

Nothing daunted and perceiving a golden opportunity for winning favor at the court, Curzon set about his task with enthusiasm and in the almost incredibly short space of eight hours had dispatched a wonderfully constructed watch to the czar, who was so surprised and delighted at the work that he sent for the maker and conferred upon him several distinctions, as well as granting him a pension. The case of the watch was made of china, while the works were simply composed of the odds and ends accompanying the old cup. Not only did it keep good time, but only required winding once every three or four days. This remarkable watch is believed to be still in the possession of the Russian royal family.—Household Words.

Young Boy's Odd Profession.

A bright boy in the wholesale dry goods district of New York has a long list of customers whose pencils he keeps sharpened, and who also patronize him for new pencils. He has a patent sharpener and goes from store to store and office to office, and he makes between $5 and $7 a week, working four or five hours a day.

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DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

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Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16¾c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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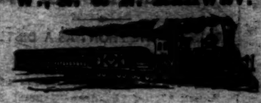


In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 56	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	12 08
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	11 32
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

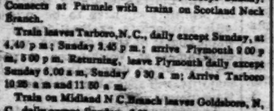
Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.37 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.30 p m, Warsaw 5.48 p m, Goldsboro 6.26 p m, Wilson 10.25 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—arrive 10.35 a m, Petersburg 9.35 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.35 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.40 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.48 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.03 p m, Washington 3.44 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.08 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.36 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.50 a m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 5.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 6 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.30 a m and 11 20 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 32 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 3 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Train on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 10 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 0 p m, arrive Dillon 6.37 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 8.56 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 8 40 p m, arrive Clio 9 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 6.45 a m, *9.50 a m, 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 8.58 a m, 9.30 a m, *4.30 a m, 8 p m. Harrells *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Gibson 5 59 a m, Bennettsville 6 15 a m, Harrellsville 6.30 a m, *6 46 a m. Darlington 7.30 a m, *7 31 p m, 6.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lane's 6.20 p m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 7.44 a m.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.20 p m, leave Georgetown, 7 a m, 6 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 5.05 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.20 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.05 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.20 p m, Selma 12.55 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7.30 a m, arrive Sumter *9.55 a m. Leave Sumter *10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 10.4 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 03 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leaves

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pork Products Closed Lower—Corn, Wheat and Oats Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 18.—To-day's advance in wheat can be ascribed to the buying by "shorts," not the light weights nor heavy weights alone, but all classes were included in the covering movement. The sentiment in wheat has undergone quite a change in the past few days, and operators could see nothing in the situation to arouse enthusiasm for higher prices. Yesterday and to-day they were quietly taking back short wheat and in a number of cases were buying for an advance. Summing up of conditions seem to be responsible for the revulsion in feeling. Short crops in India and Australia, slow harvesting and light offerings from Argentine, far from glowing accounts of our own crop and a good export movement are the main items entering into consideration. The crowd has been very much short of the market and a scarcity of offerings this morning produced mild alarm and caused the advance. May wheat opened at 60¼c, sold between 60¾ and 61c, closing at 60⅞—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c per bushel higher.

The same abatement of this confidence was apparent in corn. The shorts were ready buyers and there was a noticeable aversion on all sides to selling. May corn opened at 29c, sold between 28⅝@28⅞ and 29¼@29¼c, closing at 29@29⅛c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm at about yesterday's figures.

There was no incident out of the ordinary in the oats market and the range of prices was narrow. May oats closed ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c higher.

Provisions—To-day was a profit securing day in hog products. There was a loss from yesterday in value, but it was due rather to the desire to realize than to any change in the sentiment. The majority of traders were quite as bullish as ever, but the popular evening-up movement prevented any further advance. The hog market was firm and higher early, but closed easy. At the close, May pork was 12½c lower than yesterday, May lard 10@12½c lower and May ribs 7½@10c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,055,002 bales, of which 3 627,802 bales are American, against 4,845,653 bales and 4,505 453 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 53,664 bales. Receipts from the plantations 107,035 bales. Crop in sight 5,292 908 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three points, but lost part of the rise, closing steady at a net advance of one to two points, with sales of 57,500 bales. Liverpool declined one-half to one point for futures, closing quiet and steady. The exports from the ports approximated 30,000 bales. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged. The port receipts were 18,332 bales against 17,097 last week.

To-day's features: Light receipts at the ports and interior towns, small estimates for New Orleans and the rest of the ports during the coming week, and the fact that Liverpool paid practically no attention to the decline here, yesterday caused more or less covering and though the market was still very narrow, it was at the same time stronger and showed a small advance. The bulls believe that the January receipts will be decidedly disappointing to the bears and the bears are certainly cautious. Both sides however, are holding off for the moment, "waiting to see which way the cat will jump," waiting to see how the receipts will turn out during the next few weeks, for they will probably give the key to the statistical situation for the season. In the meantime the crop estimates range from 6,500,000 to 7,500,000. A good many people, including not a few experience members of the trade, think that the right figure is about 7,000,000.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Little Evidence of Any Material Increase in Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—The development in the market for cotton goods during the past week have been in the direction of an increased number of inquiries after staple goods, with bids occasionally for quantities on a basis mostly too low for an easy market such as now exist. There has been little evidence of any material increase in actual sales, but there is a disposition at the close of the week to regard as highly probable a fair expansion in the immediate future, even if only from the pressure of absolute requirements. In some quarters also there is more steadiness on the lowest limits so far recorded, prices having often reached a point where absence of profit enforces a stiff resistance against a further decline. In cotton dress goods the market has ruled quiet without special feature, and a quiet business has also been reported in woolen goods on the basis of previous prices.

SWINDLER LAMBETH

Beyond the Reach of the Authorities of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18.—The authorities say that upon thorough investigation it is found that no extradition papers for G. W. Lambeth, the absconding wholesale liquor dealer, can be issued by the Governor of North Carolina, as the firms which it is alledged were swindled by him are in other States. Lambeth is now in Georgia. A letter from him was received to-day, asking that all his personal property be given to R. C. Cooper, of Statesville, N. C., his clerk here, to whom he is indebted. Cooper attempted to attach some of the liquor, but was too late. Three attachments had priority, two of them being by Younger & Co., of Richmond, Va., and Uri & Co., of Louisville, Ky. It is now learned that two other men are implicated and that Lambeth was their tool. It is positively stated to-night that he is now in Georgia.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and unchanged at 32½@33½c. Rosin quiet and unchanged; common strained to good $1 60@1 69½.

CHARLESTON, January 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 85, M $2 10, N $2 80, window glass $3 65, water white $3 00.

SAVANNAH, January 18.—Spirits turpentine opened quiet at 30c for regulars, closing dull and unchanged, with no sales; receipts 344 casks. Rosin—sales of pales at a decline of 65c on water white, 55c on window glass and 50c on N grade; other grades declined 5c on K and below; sales of 4 000 barrels; quotations A, B and C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 85, M $2 20, N $2 30, window glass $2 35, water white $2 50.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE

AGAIN TO THE FRONT AS A DISTURBING POLITICAL FACTOR.

Speculation as to the Destination of the British Flying Squadron—General Belief That It Will Sail For Barbadoes or Trinidad—English Newspapers Say That Peace or War Rests With the United States—Talk of an Anglo-French Alliance.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Though the destination of the flying squadron cannot be definitely known until it is nearing the point fixed by the sealed orders under which it sails, it is an accepted fact among the officers of the squadron that its course will be towards the West Indies. Some inkling of Rear Admiral Dale's instructions have certainly transpired. Report says that the fleet will proceed to either Bridgetown, Barbadoes, or Port of Spain, island of Trinidad, which lies directly north of Venezuela.

The officials at the Admiralty, when questioned on the subject, protest that they are in entire ignorance of where the squadron will be sent, but it can be stated that within the admiralty circles it is taken that, as it has been decided to send the vessels to the Southwest, their course will be somewhere near Venezuela. The squadron is commissioned for their three years and it is not intended that it shall be stationed long at any one point.

As the trouble over the Emperor's attitude on the Transvaal question appears to have been placated, the conservative papers no longer associate the flying squadron with a demonstration against Germany, and they carefully avoid using the word "demonstration" in connection with the dispute with the United States, which dispute has again become the leading anxiety.

The *Speaker* says: "If the Congress endorses the new Monroeism and the United States Government demands Great Britain's acceptance thereof, it would be equivalent to declaring war, for Great Britain could never submit to make a virtue of the surrender of her possessions in America, until she had exhausted all her resources of resistance."

The *St. James Gazette* says: "If the Americans insist upon the new Monroe doctrine, rendering the United States the absolute and irresponsible arbiter of affairs on a continent, one-third of which is British, what can be done? Great Britain cannot avert the consequences by yielding. The issue of peace or war lies with the Americans, not us. It is misleading optimism to pretend anything else."

Sir Augustus Hemming, the new Governor of British Guiana, will sail for Georgetown on February 26th. He will be authorized to negotiate with Venezuela for a settlement of the boundary dispute if the latter assents to treat with him. There is reason to state that prior to his arrival at Georgetown, overtures will be made through the Brazilian Government to the Government at Caracas, which is expected will bring Sir Augustus in direct communication with the Venezuelan Government. The Foreign Office ignores the Venezuelan consulate here in matters of diplomacy, so the consulate, of course, knows nothing officially of what is going on. Nevertheless, it can be stated on good authority that Lord Salisbury is endeavoring, through a neutral power, to resume direct negotiations with Venezuela, and will propose the appointment of a joint commission to delimit the frontier. Should this commission fail to reach a complete agreement the points in dispute will be referred to a third power for decision.

Unless the Government will be able to announce, in the Queen's speech, which will be read at the opening of the coming session of Parliament, that there is a definite prospect of the difficulty with the United States being arranged, the question of arbitration will be the leading amendment to the address in reply to the speech. As a large section of the Conservatives coincide with the Libera's regarding arbitration, the Ministers will have to be provided with satisfactory explanations of the whole course of their dealings with the Government at Washington or risk a division, which, despite their numerical majority, will shake the position of the Government.

The sending of the flying squadron to the West Indies will not strengthen public confidence in Prime Minister Salisbury. The report that the squadron will go to either Barbadoes or Trinidad seems so contrary to prudence, that outside of naval circles it is received with incredulity. The service papers make no mention of the destination of the fleet. The *Army and Navy Gazette*, cautiously explains that the flying squadron is not intended for the Cape of Good Hope, nor the far East, nor is it, whatever danger threatens, to be sent around the world to act as a reinforcement to the squadrons already in the Mediterranean or elsewhere. The latest report from Portsmouth is that the squadron will leave Spithead on Tuesday next for Peerhaven and will probably proceed thence to Gibraltar, where it will await further orders. It is questioned by some whether the Government has yet decided upon the squadron's objective point, and the opinion is held in some quarters that, having rushed its concentration to soothe the country during the anti-German fever, the main purpose has been served, and the squadron can now patrol the seas, waiting for events that may transpire anywhere.

The abundant talk of an Anglo-French alliance is based solely on the agreement recently signed by Great Britain and France relative to the partition of Siam. The fate of the weak republics in the Western hemisphere, if they are not protected by the United States can be seen in this spoliation of a wealthy but defenceless country. Under the new convention France acquires the whole western valley of the Mekong river, and part of the eastern valley of the Upper Mekong, all of which territory comprises the richest of the Siamese provinces. England takes the territory west of the Menan valley and absorbs the Malay peninsula, so that the Indian Empire will extend in an unbroken line from Beloochisten to the Straits settlements. France wanted to seize Bangkok, the Siamese capital, which would have completely put an end to the kingdom of Siam, but England objected. Siam proper will now be confined to the valley of the Menan. Neither Power can allege the slightest reason for their breaking up of a great State. Siam was progressing in civilization and developing her internal and external commerce. France began the robbery by poaching along the rich coast and river regions. Three years ago England formally protested that she would not allow further interference with the integrity of Siam, but finding that France was preparing for a larger swallow of territory, England joined in the wholesale meal. Both Powers have now turned their attention to a settlement of the question of the negro territories in Africa, for which purpose a joint commission will be formed.

The *Temps*, of Paris, warns the English papers that the accord on the Siam and negro questions is not the beginning of a sort of political honeymoon of France and England.

There is a movement within the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party tending towards the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leaders of the section. There is, however, much difficulty experienced in deciding who shall be appointed to succeed him. A number of the party are in favor of the selection of the Hon. Edward Blake, the well known Canadian who represents the Irish constituency of South Longford in the House of Commons. It is thought that the selection of Mr. Blake would be more likely to bring the sections of the Irish party into accord than the placing of the anti-Parnellites under the chairmanship of either Mr. Sexton or Mr. Dillon. Although Mr. Davitt ought to know that he is laboring under a delusion in supposing that a new leader will be appointed from outside the anti-Parnellites to reconcile the Redmondites, the only terms that Mr. Redmond will agree to as a basis for the unification of the two sections will be acceptable by the anti Parnellites of his (Redmond's) leadership.

The law papers here adduce the treatment accorded the prisoners taken during the Fenian raid into Canada as a precedent for the treatment of Dr. Jamieson and his companions in the Transvaal raid. They say that the prisoners ought to be tried by the ordinary courts of England. As no indemnity was demanded by the United States because of the Fenian raid, so no indemnity should be paid to the Transvaal.

The Argentine Republic has placed orders in England for warships and war material to the amount of over £3,000,000. The first commission spread the expenditures over two years, but telegrams have been received from Buenos Ayres ordering that the work be accelerated. This is supposed to be due to the trouble between Argentine and Chili.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

As Reviewed by the Statement of the Associated Banks of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—The *Financier* says: The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending January 18 reflects the contraction that has been going on for the past month, and incidentally the preparations which are being made to meet the new bond loan. Money has continued to flow to the centre without interruption and the movement resulted in the gain of over $5,000,000 for the week just ended. The advance in exchange rates at several Western points is an indication that New York funds are in stronger demand.

The contraction in loans still continues, the decrease for the current week being $4,350 200. The liquidation which has resulted in the past month, or since the first noticeable effect of the Venezuelan scare, may be estimated when it is stated that the contraction in the loans of the New York clearing house banks has been fully $45,688,000, and the total is now the lowest known since the previous panic.

The gain in cash, as reported for in the statement for the week, was $5,446,-900, of which $3,964,800 was specie. The increase in the latter item seems to have been more evenly distributed among the banks than was the case two weeks ago, when one bank apparently absorbed nearly all of the gold received. Some specie has come from the interior during the week, but as the New York banks refuse absolutely to open gold accounts for correspondents, the specie in question has been stored in deposit vaults, awaiting the time when it will be needed.

The result of the week's operations has been a gain of $5,163,450 in the reserve, making the total amount held above legal requirements $33,845,800.

It has been generally as an inevitable result of the bond loan that a stringency in the money market would be felt next month, but a prominent New York bank president received a telegram a day or two since from Secretary Carlisle, in which the latter gave assurances that not the slightest fear need be felt in that regard and that the Treasury would exercise its utmost power and authority to prevent such a contingency. This, following the extension of the bond payments, has been regarded as one of the most reassuring features of the week.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Against Teachers in the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Staunton, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMND, VA., January 18.—Chairman Hathaway, of the House Committee on Prisons and Asylums, stated at the meeting of that committee this morning that he had received several letters begging him to lay before his committee the fact that things were not as they ought to be at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution at Staunton, Va. One letter on the subject, which Mr. Hathaway had just received, he read to the committee. It was from a man named Randolph, in Norfolk, who stated that he had been a student at the institute. His wife had also received her education there. Mr. Randolph's letter, in substance, stated that the writer was aware of cases where the sending of girls to the institution has meant their ruin. He made very serious charges, but none specifically against teachers in the institution. Mr. Randolph further said that he was prepared to give testimony as to a very bad state of affairs, which he alleged existed at the Staunton institution.

A special to the *Dispatch* from Staunton, received to-night, says the people of that place were surprised at the news that such charges had been made, and the authorities of the institution court the fullest investigation.

S. C. LEGISLATURE.

Bill to Abolish the Military Academy Killed—Bill Introduced in the House Fixing Passenger Rates on Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 18.—In the House of Representatives to-day, after a thorough debate, the bill to abolish the South Carolina Military Academy was killed by a vote of 49 to 46. A hard fight was made by the opponents of the institution to pull down the old academy, and until the last vote was counted there was every indication that they were going to succeed.

In the House to day a bill was introduced fixing the first-class passenger rate on railroads in this State at three cents per mile and the second class at two and one-half cents per mile, providing heavy penalties for the violation of the act, but allowing roads to issue mileage books of 1,000 miles or more at less rate.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Rumor That Jno. K. Cowen is to be President of the Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—It was rumored on the street late to-night that Congressman John K. Cowen, chief counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, had been selected as the successor of Chas. F. Mayer, president of the company. It is said that a special meeting of the directors of the company has been called for Wednesday the 22nd inst., and that the appointment of Mr. Cowen will then be announced and ratified. It is impossible to get an official affirmation or denial of the report to-night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

RESIDENTS SEEKING SAFETY IN FLIGHT FROM THE COUNTRY.

Effects of the Retirement of Gen. Campos—Insurgents Regard it as a Great Victory—Cubans Fear the Return of the Bloody Practices of the Last War—Gomez's Forces Trying to Get Back Recruited.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., January 18—Martinez Campos leaves Havana to-morrow for Spain.

S. Somellan & Son, large tobacco exporters, were arrested yesterday morning while on board of a steamer bound for New York. The steamer Olivette was crowded with passengers to-night. The Morgan Line boat is expected in the morning with nearly 800 residents of Havana, fleeing for safety.

HAVANA, January 18, via KEY WEST, FLA., January 18.—Gen. Maria officially received the offices of the army, navy and prominent citizens at the Palace to-day. Gen. Campos was present most of the time. The change caused less excitement than expected. Merchants, planters, Spanish residents and others loyal to Spain are satisfied that effective measures will now be taken. The Cuban sympathizers with the rebellion fear the return of the bloody practices of the last war. Polavieja, the new Captain General, has a record for severity and Pando is similar. Maria is considered humane. The Cubans regret the departure of Campos. His campaign was most humane. He would not confiscate property and granted amnesty upon the surrender of the rebels. He treated suspects leniently, especially Americans. The retirement of Compos is the result of agitation among the merchants of the Produce Exchange. *El Diario*, in an editorial Wednesday, voiced the sentiments of many desiring a change in the conduct of the war. Campos was practically declared unsuccessful. A meeting of merchants followed the editorial. After an exciting discussion it was proposed to openly close the Exchange, stores and business houses generally as a protest of disapproval of Campos' campaign. One member urged a public demonstration and another suggested that the colonels of volunteers request that Campos leave the island. The hotheads used incendiary language. The conservative position of American and English merchants prevented the passage of resolutions. Campos summoned three leaders of each political party Thursday. Those present were Marquis Pinar Del Rio, Santos Guzman and Ramon Arguillos, conservatives; Jose Maria Galves, Rafael Mentoro and Senor Saladrigas, autonomists; Prudencio Rabel and two others of the reform party. The result of the conference was a surprise. It is believed Campos expected the Government to sustain him, regardless of opposition.

The Cubans say the removal of Campos, Spain's ablest General, is a great victory, and will convince the world a genuine revolution is in progress. They hope it will aid in obtaining recognition for the belligerents at Washington. Others deplore the expected resort to severe methods, and talk of emigrating to other countries. In the opinion of many residents a crisis has arrived, and the possibility of crushing the revolution depends on the action of the next few days.

A delegation of American correspondents visited Marin to-day and asked a more lenient censorship on foreign cables. The result is unlearned.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, via TAMPA, FLA., Jan. 18.—It is reported here that the forces under Gomez have made a supreme effort to cross the dead line near Batabano, and are now near Guara and Molena, as they find it very dangerous to remain in Pinar Del Rio, and are trying to go back eastward. The prospect of a lack of horses and ammunition has scared them; besides, through the capture of the important leader Cepero, Lieutenant to Rego, it has been learned that Rego was wounded at Maltiempo, and that there is discord among the insurgent leaders in Las Villas and to this is due the determination of Gomez to retreat eastward. It is said that Gomez is very much dissatisfied to find that the people in Pinar Del Rio have neither responded nor aided him, and he finds himself short of ammunition.

In Las Villas, the leader Roque Rodrigues has been killed. He was Maximo Gomez' most trusted guide and scout, and one of the most terrible of incendiaries in that district. The requisition of horses in Las Villas is progressing favorably, and the Government has now about 9 000 horses there.

From Spain, ten squadrons of cavalry are expected soon, and also 25,000 more troops during February.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

National Committee Meeting at St. Louis—Action Postponed Pending Conference with the Bimetallic League—St. Louis Finally Chosen as the Place for the National Convention, to Meet July 22d.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—The National Committee of the People's party reassembled this morning at 10 o'clock, and for over two hours listened to speeches of delegates from Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Kansas, and St. Louis, all apparently anxious to secure the next convention for their respective cities. The committee went into secret session at noon and received definite propositions, including financial contributions from the contesting cities. It is the evident purpose of the committee to postpone action until a sub-committee has conferred with the Bimetallic League in Washington on January 23d. This delay is believed to be in the hope of fusion and that both conventions may be held in the same city and at the same time. No other business was transacted at this morning's session.

The Executive Committee met at 9 o'clock to-night in closed session and after deliberating an hour announced the selection of St. Louis as their choice for the National Convention, which meets July 23nd. It is expected that this unexpected action was brought about by the pressure of all cities seeking the convention to have the matter settled at once.

A PISTOL DUEL

At a Leap Year Ball Near Waldo, Florida—One Man Killed and Another Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WALDO, FLA., January 18.—A pistol duel was fought at a leap year ball near here last night between Ben. Willis, and Wallace and Lincoln Sullivan, brothers. Willis mortally wounded Wallace Sullivan, and was himself shot dead by Lincoln Sullivan. Wallace Sullivan and Willis were rivals on account of a young lady. Will a won, and married the girl some time ago. Wallace Sullivan has been mad ever since, and trouble was expected. A sad feature of the tragedy is that Willis and Lincoln Sullivan married sisters.

The Greensboro National bank, of Greensboro, N. C., capital $100,000, was yesterday authorized to begin business.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $5,163,450; loans decrease, $4,350,-200; specie increase, $3 964 800; legal tenders increase $1 161,900; deposits increase, $1,126,000; circulation decrease $73,900. The banks now hold $33,845,-550 in excess of the 25 per cent. legal requirements.

WARM WIRELETS.

At New Orleans, La., yesterday, the Crescent City rice mills were burned. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $75,000.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday at the close of business stood at $53,-743,188. The reported withdrawals yesterday were $50 000.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday completed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It carries a total of $4 415,922.

The British Government has received information that the King of Ashantee has accepted and conceded all demands made by Great Britain.

George Siler, sporting editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, has been chosen referee of the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight, and James Lawer, of Houston, final stakeholder.

A dispatch from Pekin says the Government of Great Britain has presented an ultimatum to China demanding the opening of the West river.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, and the members of her personal staff, will sail from New York, Wednesday, January 22nd, the date originally decided upon, en route for Turkey.

M. Charles Floquet, formerly president of the French Council of Ministers, Minister of the Interior and president of the Chamber of Deputies, died yesterday. All of the members of the present ministry visited him before he died.

A telegram from Covington, Ga., sent at 11 o'clock last night stated that Bishop Atticus G. Haygood was still living but that was all. He was at the point of death all day and his physicians did not expect him to survive the night.

The Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York held its sixth annual dinner in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Gen. R. E. Lee, at the St. Dennis Hotel last night. The room was decorated with the national flag and covers were laid for 150.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has issued an order that after February 1st all common carriers subject to the Inter-State Commerce act should adopt a uniform system of numbering their schedules of rates filed with the commission.

The British steamship Govino, Capt. Alderson, is ashore off Caps Point, about a half mile north of Cape Henry life saving station. She is resting easy and it is thought she will be gotten off after a portion of her cargo of iron ore has been jettisoned.

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says a movement is on foot among prominent Republicans to get Hunter to agree to withdraw his name if after the first few ballots for Senator it becomes evident that he cannot be elected. If he agrees the name of J. W. Yerkes or Gov. Bradley will be sprung.

The City Ministers' Union of El Paso, Texas, sends circular letters to all religious papers in the United States, calling on pastors of Evangelical Churches and Christian Endeavor Societies to unite in prayer Sunday, January 26th next; that God may prevent the fistic carnival from coming off and save El Paso from disgrace.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York.] jan 19 1t*

Found—A large Black Dog with white spot on breast, hazel eyes, apparently lame. Owner can secure same by inquiring at the STAR office. jan 19 1t

Special meeting of Section 321, Endowment Rank Knights of Pythias, will be held Monday night, January 20, at Cast's Hall at 8.30 o'clock. W. L. Jacobs, President. jan 19 1t

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me, Chas. D. Jacobs, sg't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

Wanted—To sell twenty thousand standard Strawberry Crates in the next sixty days, at a special low price. For particulars apply to R. E. Lee, Mt. Olive, N. C. jan 17 2t

For Rent—Five room Cottage 105 Ann street. Cistern and bath. T. F. Bagley. jan 16 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 D&W tf

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein Junius Davis, Receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al. are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896 at 12 o'clock m., the following described real estate in the said City of Wilmington: Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street 200 feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, Block 79, to the northern line of Lot 16, in said Block; 134 feet. Thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street 40 feet. Thence along said line northwardly 138 feet to the beginning, the same being the western two-thirds of Lots 1 and 2, in Block 74, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

HERBERT McCLAMMY, Commissioner.

dec 17 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

For The

NEXT TEN DAYS

—OUR—

Entire Stock

—OF—

Ladies' Capes

—AND—

Jackets

WILL BE SOLD AT

Manufacturers' Costs.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 19 tf

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4.00 Boots this week are selling at $3.00. Ladies' $2.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2.10. Ladies $2.50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Prescription Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building.

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B McKoy and R. H McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and part recently described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 270 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lesman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 20t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, no thwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 138 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 270 of the Records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 20t Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING

THEM AWAY!

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15, 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats, new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Flats, with silk band, nice stock, a job lot, at 35c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25, 2.25, 5.00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3.00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3.50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

jan 12 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President, Vice President, Cashier.

jan 10 tf